SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, TUESDAY, MARCH 26, 1895.

NUMBER 294

TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR.

WYOMING'S LATE HORROR

P . d Where it Belongs.

dwellings, unpointed, unfenced and uninviting for the most part. The red-dish brown hills above the river on dumps of black and smoking slack distingure the hillside. Around the black take some means to get rid of the large appeared on the terrace and were represented by the present of dust an explosion might occur which would kill every man in the mine. That warning is in the fast report of the inspector that thangs in the mine. That warning is in the fast report of the inspector that thangs in the office of the company today. Unsuch the river unloosed and its banks being pred by the green fringing of the willow. Almy would not the a cheerwillow. The state have taken precautions against dust explosion. The Cambria mine at Newcastle is provided with water pipes for sprinkling the mine. So is the mine at Hanna, the state have taken present. He spoke for nearly twenty minutes with underful animation, emphasizing his remarks with frequent gestures of the hand. The self-deprective warming the mine and proper timbering. But other mine in the office of the large appeared on the terrace and were received with loud cheers by the visitors below. Spokesmen from the several brown in the office of the company today. Unsure the mine in the office of the last warming is in the fast the mine. That warming is in the fast the mine in the office of the last the most in the office of the company today. Unsure the mine in the office of the company today. Unsure the mine in the office of the company to a certain the first thangs in the office of air per mines in the state have taken precautions against dust explosion. The Cambria mine at Newcastle is provided with water pipes for sprinkling the mine. So is the mine at Hanna the state have taken precautions and the pre

No. 5 mine, where the explosion occurred hast Wednesday, is one of two mines owned and operated by the Bocky Mountain Coal and Iron company, another name for the Cantual Pacific railway company. The force of the explosion blew the timbering from the mouths of the slopes, wrecked the fan house and demolished a portion of the engine house. It did not seriously injure the mine and work can be resumed within a short time.

Of the sixty-one persons killed, fifty were married mer, and many of them left large families. Eight were Finlanders, two were Austrians and the sprinklers were put in and the blasts fired by electricity. The explosion in the Union Pacific ompany 45,000 for such person killed and it will be strange if the Bock Mountain Coal and from company do not have to pay pretty stilly for the loss of life last Wednesday. The coroner's inquest will be held on Tuesday and I believe the matter will be thoroughly investigated. Responsibility for such a terrible disaster as this ought to be clearly established and then the fullest possible amends demanded. DRESSER.

Immediately after the explosion, Su-perimendent Bradbury called for vol-umeers to go down in the mine. One of the first to respond was William Graham, foreman of No. 6, whose son was one of the charge, ready hands so on cleared away the timbers from the man-way, and within four hours, the first body was

continue his search for other bodies. Searching For Victims. From that hour until after elx octock Saturday evening, a gang of eix-teen men, relieved every few hours by new men, commission of the store of the stor from the mouth of the slope. The last three bodies were recovered on Saturday. They were those of William Sellers, sr., Hugh Sloan and Waker Miller. Nearly all the bodies found near the slope where the chief force of the explorion was felt, were more or less mutiated, having bear norce of the explored was fell, were more or less muthated, having been thrown violently against the sides of the slope or entry. Those farther away from the slope were uninjured. From the register of some of these hedges is the position of some of these bodies it appeared as if the men had had a mohent's warning and had thrown themselves face downward in the entry

As the bodies were brought up they were laid in the blasksmith shop. Some were mutilated beyond recognition. They were identified only by their clothes, the buttons, or initials pegged into the bottom of the shoes. The task of washing and dressing the corpses for burdal was an awful one, particularly those which were brought up last. But Mr. Cashin, who had charge of this work, kept at it till the last body was decently prepared for

last body was decently burial Saturday night.
Superintendent Bradbury did everything possible for the victims and their thing possible for the accident very families. He feels the accident very families. The feels the accident very families. tely. The company paid for the reis, the lots in which the bodies are buried, and all other expenses of

the funeral. was the cause of the explosion What was the cause of the explosion and how far was the company responsible for the terrible loss of life? To settle these points I talked freely with many of the men. Also with Superintendent Bradbury, State Mine Inspector Dave Thomas, Superintendent George Black, of the Union Pacific mines, who is up rendering what help he can, and Foreman Griffiths, of Rock Sorings.

Springs. Theories Numerous.

any of the miners hold to the th Many of the miners hold to the the-ory that it was a gar explosion and bitterly derounce the company as re-sponsible for the accident. Others ad-mit that, as the company took every precaution against accidents from gas, No. 5 was one of the best, if not the very best, ventilated mine in the state. Inspector Thomas tells me that his very best, ventilated mine in the state. Inspector Thomas tells me that his own inspection and the reports of Foreman Bruce showed 1,000 cubic feet of air per minute for every man working in the mine. James Bruce had been foreman for eighteen years and was a most competent and careful man—in fact, many of the men dislitted him because they thought he was too particular.

notice to that effect was left. In addition to this the gas watchman stood at the mouth of the mine and notified each man in whose room any gas had been found not to go to work until the room had been cleared. It therefore seems as if every precaution had been taken which a desire for safety could

Was Not Gas.

Norman B. Dresser Tells the Story of the Tragedy.

RESCUERS' GALLANT WORK

RESCUERS' GALLANT WORK

What Was the Cause of the Explosion?

The Treories Are Almost as Numerons as the Victims—Precautions Taken—Case Will Be Thoroughly Investigated and the Blame Pred Where it Belongs.

Was Not Gas.

Superintendent Bradbury and Inspector Thomas do not think it was a gas explosion. They think the accident was due to the firing of coal dust. The mine is a very dry one. The passage of the mules and tars up and down the entries had ground the coal to impalpable dust with which the air was filled. The firing of a number of blasts just before quitting the mine added to the volume of dust. It only needed the communication of fire under certain conditions to ignite the inflamable material.

Inspector Thomas believes he found in room six, or eight north entry the spot where the explosion originated and the manner in which it occurred. Isaac Johnson, the man who worked in this room had drilled a hole for a blast, had charged the hole with powder, and then driven in the iron tube to hold the squip or fuse. After lighting the fuse he had run down the entry toward the slope to be out of the way of the blast. His body was found some distance down the entry. Instead of the blast breaking down the coal it had shot backward out of the tube in a stream of flaming powder which immediately ignited the floating tube in a stream of flaming powder which immediately ignited the floating I have just returned from the little cemetery at Almy, where thinty-two of the victims of the mine explosion last Wednesday were hald to rest.

Governor Pichards has sent out an appeal for charity and it is hoped there will be a speedy and generous response.

The Town of Almy.

Almy is a village of several hundred caoins scattered along Bear civer, about five miles north of Pranston.

The cabins are one story board or log dwellings, unpointed, unfenced and proposed in the log one.

Trooping in a stream of flaming powder which immediately ignited the floating coal dust. The flame then followed the current of fresh air with its volume of coal dust toward the slope, gathering force and fuel with its progress until it finally believed with tremendous force out of the openings of the mine. Small accumulations of gas here and there may have helped on the explosion, but Inspector Thomas thinks 95 per cent of the explosive mixture was coal dust. Seventy hours after the explosion, and when ventilation had been nearly all cut off, he found but very slight traces of gas. Many of the old miners scout the idea of a dust explosion but too many authentic cases of such explosions are on record to doubt the probability of this being one.

Probably Dust. unioviting for the most part. The red-dish brown hills above the river on the west are checkered with natches of snow. Under the eastern hills to the veins of coal. Here and there great dumps of black and smoking slack dis-figure the hillside. Around the black

San Francisco, March 2.—The trouble in the Spreckels family will be aired in court. Judge Seawell, this morning, signed the alternative writ of mandate asked for by C. A. Spreckels, in his affl-davit filled on Saturday, against his father, Claus Spreckels, his brother, John D. Spreckels, by the refusal of the directors of the Oceanic Steamship company. The writ is made returnable April 5. Young Spreckels claims that while he is the largest individual shareholder in the steamship compan, he is being kept out of the board of directors by the refusal of the directors to call the annual meeting, which should have been held in January last. The suit is the result of an estrangement between C. A and Rudolph Spreckels on the one side, and their father and their two older brothers on the other. Rudolph Spreckels recently began an action against his father in which is involved nearly two million dollars' worth of stock in the family's Hawaiian sugar plantations. San Francisco, March 25.-The trouble

WILL PAY OUTRIGHT.

The Honduras Government Will Settle the Renton Indemnity. Washington, March 25.-The state de-

was a most commander of the men dismander of fact, many of the men dismitted him because they thought he was too particular.

Joseph Bird, the gas watchman, was a thoroughly qualified man. It was his duty to go through the mine every torning before the men went down to work and inspect it for gas. If a room was it and inspect it for gas. If a room was call right he chalked it on the mineman was call right he chalked it on the mineman was call right he chalked it on the mineman was call right he chalked it on the mineman was call right he chalked it on the mineman was call right he chalked it on the mineman was call right he chalked it on the mineman was called message from Colonel F. M. Young, United States minister to Honduras, announcing that the Honduras government has promised to speedily settle the Renton case. This is the matter Captain Davis, of the United States announcing that the Honduras government has promised to speedily settle the Renton case. This is the matter Captain Davis, of the United States was provided to speedily settle the Renton case. This is the matter Captain Davis, of the United States was provided to speedily settle the Renton case. This is the matter Captain Davis, of the United States announcing that the Honduras government has promised to speedily settle the Renton case. This is the matter Captain Davis, of the United States announcing that the Honduras was promised to speedily settle the Renton case. This is the matter Captain Davis, of the United States announcing that the Honduras was promised to speedily settle the Renton case. This is the matter Captain Davis, of the United States announcing that the Honduras was promised to speedily settle the Renton case. This is the matter to Honduras was promised to speedily settle the Renton case. This is the matter to Honduras was promised to speedily settle the Renton case. This is the matter Captain Davis, of the matter

ALL HONOR TO

Celebration of the Birthday of Germany's Grand Old Man.

EX-CHANCELLOR'S SPEECH.

He Pays Grand Tribute to Wil-

dous 'hochs' for Frince Bismarck. Then Prince Bismarck led the cheers for the emperor, which were enthusiastically given. At the luncheon Count Stolberg-Wernigerode, who recently resigned the presidency of East Prussia, proposed Prince Bismarck's health in a short speech. The special trains returned to Berlin at 3:39 p. m.

Emperor William is expected here to visit Prince Bismarck to control with the properties of the Reichstag and of the Prussian diet, arrived here today, and were received at the station by a deputation headed by Count Herbert Bismarck. They were taken to the castle front where they were received in a body by Prince Bismarck.

Upon reaching the gardeny the guests proceeded to the rear of the house where there is a large balcony, Prince Bismarck accompanied by his sons, his daughter and his son-in-law, all in deep mourning, the members expressed themselves as the members coxpressed themselves as the member

baicony, Prince Bismarck accompanied by his sons, his daughter and his son-in-law, all in deep mourning, appeared on the terrace and were received with loud cheers by the visitors below. Spokesmen from the several branches of the legislature made speeches briefly conveying the fervent ner. He reminded his guests that the speeches briefly conveying the fervent ner. He reminded his guests that the hope that Prince Bismarck would long be spared to enloy his well earned retrance into parliamentary service.

errors in that they ignored the power of German sovereignty and dynasty.

"From the best view that was an error. Our dynasties are, thank God, still strong in their roots, each in its own land, and this is especially the case with the great military force which the king of Prussia undoubtedly has the power to place at the service of the national will. That was my endeavor, when I, in the capacity of ambassador to Frankfort, observed the state of the political situation. We, therefore, are indebted to the old emperor and his allies far more than any minister or chancellor could have done for us. If the treaties signed by the federal government had not borne their signature, these treaties would

SUGAR KINGS AT WAR.

THE SPRECKELS FAMILY DIVIDED AGAINST ITSELF.

THE SPRECKELS FAMILY DIVIDED AGAINST ITSELF.

C. A. and Rudolph Spreckels Arrayed Against Chus and John D. in a Suit For Two Million Dollars.

San Francisco, March 2:—The trouble given to us with the greatest readiness.

THE SPRECKELS FAMILY DIVIDED AGAINST ITSELF.

Sodden biscuit, peevish men and general discomfort abound in homes where any cheap baking powder is used. Dr. Price's is purest—wholesome and best.

BUFFALO BILL'S LAST SCHEME. ISBectal to The Herald.1 Cheyenne, Wyo, March 2:—The Shoshom Land company, organized by W. F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) filed articles of incorporation here today. The capital stock is \$2,000,000. The company will

given to us with the greatest readiness.

(Loud cheers).
"All political differences, all rivalries and all open or secret intrigues belong only to certain party factions. (Laugh-The ex-chancellor then confined him-

self to a discussion of national politi-cal questions, after which he said: "Gentlemen, I could say much more if I were strong and rough. I am a weary old man. (Loud cries of 'No. no.') I am grateful for your patient attention and still more for the honor you have shown me. I restret that I am not in a position to work with you am not in a position to work with you in parliament, (cries of 'Not as much as we do.'), but I am not strong enough to stand the conflicts of life in Berlin. (Much laughter.) In many respects I have become old, but at the same time I have obtained comfort, and desire to close my life in the house I now inhabit; but my thoughts perhaps are more with you than is fit for a man of my age. (cries of 'No. no.'), but I cannot suddenly abandon all my old thoughts simply because I have grown old and am in bad health. You have not forsaken me, and I cannot give a better expression to feeling than I have inspired by requesting you to continue to think of the empire, ever in the Prussion diet, and to not forget

must help him to execute not only a policy for Brandenburg or Prussia, but also an imperial German policy. With this thought I beg you to join me in cheers for his majesty. Long live his majesty, the emperor and king."

The toast was received with thunderous applause, and when the enthusiasm had subsided, three cheers were given for Prince Bismarck, who, in response, said: "Gentlemen, I thank you for the honor you have done me. I thank you again and again and I wish that I could give you all a bed, but I was obliged to take this house as I find and I never thought I should end my days here. I have always felt too old to undertake additions to the buildings. I can even console myself with the sentiment that for a loving pair there is room enough here for four hundred of my fellow countrymen, who all love each other."

my fellow countrymen, who all love each other."

This happy response from the old chancellor, whose eyes were now twinkling with merriment, was greeted with the loudest and most prolonged

applause.
The crowd then gave three tremendous "hochs" for Prince Bismarck.
Then Prince Bismarck led the cheers

rom the best view that was an r. Our dynasties are, thank God, strong in their roots, each in its land, and this is especially the with the great military force the the king of Prussia undoubtedly the power to place at the service he national will. That was my avor, when I, in the capacity of assador to Frankfort, observed the of the political situation. We force, are indebted to the old fror and his allies far more than minister or chancellor could have for us. If the treaties signed by lederal government had not borne signature, these treaties would have existed.

THE OLD BAILEY INQUISITORS FIND

The Marquis of Prize Ring Fame In-

London, March 25.—In the Old Bailey, today, the recorder, Sir Charles Hall, in charging the grand jury, referred to the I have obtained comfort, and desire to close my life in the house I now inhabit; but my thoughts perhaps are more with you than is fit for a man of my age. (cries of 'No. no.'), but I can not suddenly abandon all my old thoughts simply because I have grown old and am in bad health. You have better expression to feeling than I have inspired by requesting you to continue to think of the empire, ever in the Prussion diet, and to not forget when there that you are guarantees the many large and the place for the empire and that the king is also your emperor and has duties to ward the empire and towards the federal states. Remember also that you affer are now in London.

Arguments by Famous Counsel For and Against the Strike Leader.

NO JURISDICTION CLAIMED.

Brilliant Attorneys Contending for a Point of Law.

that the situation was one which called for the interference of the government authorities. He also contended the case was one in which it was proper to invoke the ald of an equity court to invoke the ald of an equity court to the extent at least of granting an injunction, leaving criminal features of the case to be considered by a criminal court.

He urged the situation was one which called for the interference of the government authorities. He also contended the case was one in which called for the interference of the government authorities. He also contended the case was one in which called for the interference of the government authorities. He also contended the case was one in which called for the interference of the government authorities. He also contended the case was one in which it was proper to invoke the ald of an equity court to function, leaving criminal features of the case was one in which it was proper to invoke the ald of an equity court to function, leaving criminal features of the case was one in which it was proper to invoke the ald of an equity court to function, leaving criminal features of the case was one in which it was proper to invoke the ald of an equity court to function, leaving criminal features of the case was one in which it was proper to invoke the ald of an equity court to function, leaving criminal features of the case to be considered by a criminal court of the case to be considered by a criminal court of the case to be considered by a criminal court of the case to be considered by a criminal court of the case to be considered by a criminal court of the case to be considered by a criminal court of the case to be considered by a criminal court of the case to be considered by a criminal court of the case to be considered by a criminal court of the case to be considered by a criminal court of the case to be considered by a criminal Arguments of Honorable Lyman S.

isized the language of the bill in characterizing this action on their part as a boycott. He also took exception to the use of the word conspiracy, as used in the bill, declaring that the purpose of the strikers was that of preventing the hauling of sleeping cars and not that of preventing the transportation of mails or of interfering with interstate commerce. with interstate commerce.

sodden biscuit, peevish men and general discomfort abound in homes where any cheap baking prowder is used. Dr. Price's is purest—wholesome and best.

BUFFALO BILL'S LAST SCHEME.

ISpecial to The Herald.

Cheyenne. Wyo., March 25.—The Shochhone Land company, organized by W. F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) filed articles of incorporation here today. The capital stock is \$2,000,000. The company will colonize \$300,000 acres of land in the Big Horn basin.

AGAINST THE MARQUIS.

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BUFFALO BILL'S LAST SCHEME.

Continuing, Mr. Trumbull declared the Supreme Court of the United Sure in time to call a halt, the donated that the anti-trust bill had on bearing on the case of an association of the constitution, and he thought it time to call a halt, the constitution of commerce between the was an engagement at Sabana, Juraguamas and Camacho. Of the insurgents fifteen killied, many wounded missioners.

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Burgal in this equity, but declared the state of subtract of the limitation of commerce between the holding of the constitution of or uniterediction of the constitution of commerce between the state of the feel and taken prisoners.

The United forces are proceeding from Masso Miro and approaching the district of Holgum. Supplies are being taken from the fields, the people having fled, deserting their homes.

The EIPCT A COMPROMISE.

To EFFECT A COMPROMISE.

To Divising the infantry, was killed.

The United forces are proceeding fr

thought it time to can a han. He contended that the anti-trust bill had no bearing on the case of an association of railway employees, but was intended to prevent combinations, corporations and trusts, as was made evident by the fact that provision was made for the seizure of the property. He also asserted the injunction in the case had been issued without notice, and it was not to be assumed that everybody was to be compelled to read newspapers. If this was true, it was not to be assumed that everybody was to be compelled to read newspapers. He urged in conclusion the proceedings instituted by Oscar Vilde against the Marquis of Queensury. He said that if the marquis wrote he words it is claimed he did upon the

which Debs and his associates were which Debs and his associates were engaged. The case was a peculiar one in that none of the partles to the present case were engaged in the Chicago strike as employees of any of the roads. They had organized for the purpose of boycotting the Pullman company and in doing that proceeded to paralyze the railroad companies, which they were doing when the in junction was issued. The main object of the organization was to secure en the control of the railroads of the tire control of the railroads

the control of the railroads of the country.

He dwelt on the great injury cone by the strike, which injury, he said was irreparable, and asked that the count take cognizance of this fact as it was conceded on all hands. There could hardly be a question that trastrike was unlawful in its aspects, in its attempts at boycotting and at controlling by any combination the railroad traffic of the country. The question was as to the jurisdiction of a court of equity, and he contended that it bad it is such a case as the present.

Mr. Whitney contended in reply to the objection that the United States was not properly a party to the present proceedings, having no interests which were resolved that it as no scorpus proceeding it was immaterial

corpus proceeding it was immaterial by what party the proceedings should be manurated. Yet he contended that the situation was one which called

interfering wounded. Many of the insurgents bers present

efforts are being made to effect a compromise between the Higgins and the Addicks factions. It is expected a United States senator will be chosen this week. The ballot today resulted: Higgins 8, Addicks 5, Massey 3, Ridgely 10, Tunnell 1.

tion of railway employees, but was intended to prevent combinations, corporations and trusts, as was made eviden. By the fact that provision was called for, after the case had been issued without notice, except in the newspapers. If this was true, it was in deflance of Congress, and it was not to be assumed that rewrybody was to be compelled to reach a messpapers. He urged in conclusion, in the Debs and his associates were in the Debs and his associates were intended to health of the care message in the constant of the c

EQUAL SUFFRAGE

An Overwhelming Majority in Favor of the Proposition.

EVANS WAS THE CHAIRMAN

Unexpectedly Called Upon to Preside Over the Committee.

Goodwin and Varian Have a Sharp Colloquy Over the Law of Libel-Thurman Says Public Corpora-

the Attorncy-General and FireEnting Darrow to Close-Will
Debs Be Released?

Washington, March 25.—The United
States supreme court today began the hearing of the arguments in the case of Eugene V. Debs, president of the A. R. U., and others, Counsel for the defendants are Loman Trumbull, S. S. Gregory and C. S. Darrow, AttorneyWhitney, and Edwin Walker, special United States attorney, appeared for the government, Debs and associates ask for a writ of habeas corpus, relieving them from the sentence of imprisonment passed upon them by Judge Woods.

The fact was developed that the main contention of the petitioners would be that the original bill stated no case count and be contention of the petitioners would be that the original bill stated no case contented on the contented of the power of the petitioners would be that the original bill stated no case contented of the law and that there could be no appeal to the Supreme court. Regarding the jurisdiction of the petitioners would be that the original bill stated no case count below. Mr. Gregory contended that Debs and his associates and not been enjoined from motion was defeated but that was contention of the petitioners would be that the original bill stated no case and contention of the petitioners would be contented to the proper court. Regarding the jurisdiction of the friends of suffrage are to be found. Of the 30 who voted for the day, to be contented to the proper contended that Debs and his associates and not been enjoined from motion was defeated but that was called the particular of the case below. The fact of the facts of the fac contention of the petitioners would be that the original bill stated no case cognizable in chancery, and, therefore, the injunction was void, and the persons at whom it was aimed were not bound to observe it. In support of this proposition, they asserted that without statutory authority from Congress, the government could maintain no bill, and no such authority could be found, unless it be in the act of 1890, known as the Sherman anti-trust act, but, they contended this act was uncon-

And the control of th

rapped sharply for order at 2 o'clock. The roll call showed eighty-six enem-

Rev. S. B. Adams, the Baptist district